

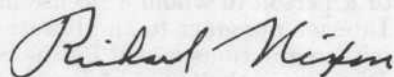
Proclamation 3968**VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA WEEK****By the President of the United States of America****A Proclamation**March 5, 1970

For more than seventy years, the Volunteers of America has served God by helping man. To honor the admirable work of this organization which has helped to place hope in countless human hearts, and to encourage continued support of its programs, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 10, has requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the second week of March 1970 as Volunteers of America Week.

83 Stat. 446.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby so designate the second week of March 1970.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fourth.


Proclamation 3969**MODIFYING PROCLAMATION NO. 3279, RELATING TO IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS****By the President of the United States of America****A Proclamation**March 10, 1970

Pursuant to section 2 of the Act of July 1, 1954, as amended (72 Stat. 678), and section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 877), findings and determinations have been made that adjustments in the imports of crude oil, unfinished oils and finished products were necessary so that such imports would not threaten to impair the national security, and such adjustments have been made by Proclamation 3279 of March 10, 1959, as amended from time to time.

19 USC 1352a.
19 USC 1862.73 Stat. C25.
19 USC 1862
note.

The Cabinet Task Force on Oil Import Control, established in March 1969 to conduct a comprehensive review of the mandatory oil import restrictions under Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, submitted, on February 2, 1970, a report concluding that the existing overland exemption in combination with a system of restriction based on international agreements does not effectively serve our national security interests and leads to inequities within the United States, and recommending that volumetric restrictions on the importation of Canadian oil be established as a means of interim control during the period of transition to an alternative United States-Canada energy policy.

The Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, with the concurrence of the Oil Policy Committee, has recommended that the importation into Districts I-IV of Canadian crude and unfinished oils heretofore subject to voluntary controls, while exempt from mandatory controls, be limited to 395,000 average barrels per day in the period March 1, 1970, through December 31, 1970, in order to institute a more effective system of import control for the accomplishment of the national security purposes of Proclamation 3279, as amended.